

Fact Sheet

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Labor Market Report Highlights June 2015

Learn about the difference between seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted numbers [here](#).

Labor Force and Unemployment

- The June 2015 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.5 percent, up from 4.4 percent in May and unchanged from June 2014.
- The June 2015 not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Kansas was 4.7 percent, up from 4.4 percent in May, and down from 4.8 percent one year ago.
- There were 11,329 initial claims for unemployment benefits in June 2015, down from 14,120 in May and up from 9,844 in June 2014. There were 81,504 continued claims in June, up from 70,450 the previous month and down from 87,190 in June 2014.

Jobs Data

Seasonally Adjusted

- The state added 12,300 seasonally adjusted private sector jobs over the year, a 1.1 percent gain. Kansas gained 11,500 seasonally adjusted nonfarm jobs since June 2014, a 0.8 percent increase.
- Seasonally adjusted private sector jobs increased by 4,300 since last month, a 0.4 percent gain. Since May, the state added 5,700 seasonally adjusted nonfarm jobs, a 0.4 percent increase.

Not Seasonally Adjusted

- Kansas gained 12,700 private sector jobs since June 2014, a 1.1 percent increase. The state gained 12,800 nonfarm jobs over the year, a 0.9 percent increase.
- Private sector jobs increased by 11,100 since May, a 1 percent increase. Over the month, Kansas gained 1,200 nonfarm jobs, a 0.1 percent increase.

Industry Breakdown

- Eight of the 11 major industries in Kansas reported over the year job gains. These gains were greatest in:
 - Construction gained 3,900 jobs, a 6.2 percent increase. The increase was mostly in specialty trade contractors.
 - Education and health services increased by 3,500 jobs, a 1.8 percent gain. The gains were throughout the sector.

- Professional and business services added 3,400 jobs, a 2 percent gain, with increases throughout the sector.
- Three of the 11 major industries reported statewide over the year job losses. These were in:
 - Manufacturing declined by 1,400 jobs, or 0.9 percent. Losses in non-durable goods manufacturing out-weighed modest gains in durable goods manufacturing.
 - Mining and logging decreased by 900 jobs, or 8.5 percent. The mining and logging industry includes oil and gas production.
 - Other services declined by 100 jobs, or 0.2 percent.
- Seven of the 11 major industries in Kansas reported over the month job gains. The gains were greatest in:
 - Professional and business services increased by 4,000 jobs, or 2.3 percent. The increases were mainly in professional, scientific and technical services, and administrative and support, waste management and remediation services.
 - Construction gained 3,000 jobs, a 4.7 percent increase. The gains were mostly in specialty trade contractors.
 - Trade, transportation and utilities added 1,400 jobs, or 0.5 percent. The increases were mainly in wholesale trade.
- Three of the 11 major industries in Kansas reported a loss over the month. The losses were in:
 - Government lost 9,900 jobs, or 3.8 percent. The seasonal losses were at the state and local levels.
 - Other services decreased by 200 jobs, or 0.4 percent.
 - Information declined by 100 jobs, or 0.4 percent.
- The mining and logging industry was unchanged over the month.

Private Sector Earnings

Not Seasonally Adjusted

- Private sector average weekly earnings increased by \$1.97, or 0.3 percent, since last year, to a total of \$768.12.
- Trade, transportation and utilities increased the most in earnings since last year. Average weekly earnings in this industry increased by \$45.08, or 6.5 percent, since June 2014, to a total of \$740.65.
- Professional and business services also had notable increases. Average weekly earnings increased by \$33.60, or 3.9 percent, since last year, to a total of \$900.36.

The July 2015 Labor Report will be released on Friday, August 21.

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